Smarter Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology and its Implications on Evaluating Human Behaviour

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AI and machine learning (ML)

- Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence. ML requires a well-thought-out training and data acquisition strategy.
- Al, on the other hand, is an umbrella term for a broad set of computer engineering techniques, ranging from ML and rule-based systems to optimization techniques and natural language processing (NLP).



Logic-in-memory based on an atomically thin semiconductor

 Compared with von Neumann architectures, which have separate processing and storage units, brain-inspired in-memory computing uses the same basic device structure for logic operations and data storage, thus promising to reduce the energy cost of data-centred computing substantially.



Computer Chip- just three atoms thin layers

Migliato Marega, G., Zhao, Y., Avsar, A. *et al.* Logic-in-memory based on an atomically thin semiconductor. *Nature* **587**, 72–77 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2861-0</u>

- These Layers Work Like The Neurons in Our Brains –smaller, more powerful, more energy-efficient.
- It's a single architecture, where logic operations are combined with memory functions.
- It saves the time and energy needed to pass data between the processing and the storage stages.
- MoS₂ has proved to be an ideal material.



Circuit design advantages

 This ability for circuits to perform two functions is similar to how the human brain works, where neurons are involved in both storing memories and conducting mental calculations.

Advantages:

- It reduces the energy loss associated with transferring data between memory units and processors,
- cuts the amount of time needed for computing operations, and
- shrinks the amount of space required."



Applications

- self-driving cars
- smart speakers
- human brain neurons simulations
- increase processing speed,
- realisation of energy-efficient circuits based on 2D materials for <u>machine</u> <u>learning</u>,
- the Internet of Things and non-volatile computing,



New Light-Powered Chip

- The new prototype aims to integrate electronic hardware and intelligence together, for fast on-site decisions.
- Researchers have developed artificial intelligence technology that brings together imaging, processing, machine learning, and memory in one electronic chip, powered by light.



New Light-Powered Chip

- The prototype shrinks artificial intelligence technology by imitating the way that the human brain processes visual information.
- The nanoscale advance combines the core software needed to drive artificial intelligence with image-capturing hardware in a single electronic device.
- With further development, the lightdriven prototype could enable smarter and smaller autonomous technologies like drones and robotics, plus smart wearables and bionic implants like artificial retinas.



Applications

- broaden the horizons for machine learning and AI to be integrated into smaller applications
- artificial retinas
- improve accuracy of the bionic eye
- a brain-on-a-chip that can learn from its environment just like we do

Furthermore:

- neuromorphic computation classify numbers and recognize images with an accuracy of over 90%.
- The devices provide a promising approach toward neurorobotics, humanmachine interaction technologies, and scalable bionic systems with visual data storage/buffering and processing.

Technology Implications on Human Behaviour

- Technology is not just changing the way people interact with the world, it's also changing the way scientists study human behavior and the brain.
- New technologies are allowing psychological scientists to take their research out of the lab and "into the wild," where theories can be tested in real world settings.
- Despite technology advancements having significant benefits for our lives, the often overlooked consequences are scary.

Digital humanism

- In a world of digital business, man and IT we will need to orchestrate all these new devices, new data streams and new experiences to create value.
- But what principles will we apply?
- We have to go back at the center of technological developments and making people the benchmark and rule for digitalization processes
- The emerging digital world requires human-centric digital leadership.



Therefore, Digital humanism is about shifting from computer-centered to peoplecentered technology